

NEWPORT MERCURY.

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SATURDAY, DECEMBER 6, 1817.

[VOL. LVI.—No. 2004.]

New Goods,

Are this Day opening, by
E. W. LAWTON,
At his New Stand, corner of
Thames-Street and Washington
Square,

WHICH, with those received by
the last Waggon from Boston,
makes his Assortment comprehend al-
most every article usually called for.

Among them are :—
Superfine, middling and common
BROADCLOTHS, various colours.
Do. Pelisse Cloths and Pelisse
Flannels.
Do. CASSIMERES.
Stout Plains and Kerseys.
Superfine do. do.
Superfine Drab Coatings.
Bombazets and Waddobores.
6-4, 7-4, 8-4, 9-4, 10-4, 11-4, 12-4,
Rose BLANKETS.
Flannels, a great variety.

Steam-Loom }
Maddaplam }
and common }
British }
Fearnoughts and }
Bookings }
Extra fine, plain }
leno, and book }
Muslins }
Real Lawns }
Do. India mull }
Muslins }
Scotch and jaconet }
Muslins }

A L S O,
Hysen }
Young Hysen }
Hysen-skin }
Souchong & }
Buba }

Buck-wheat FLOUR, hull'd and
common, free from grit, in barrels and
half barrels, and by the quarter—of a
superior quality, and Cheap.
Five Crates Crockery,
containing a handsome Assort-
ment—Cheap.
Newport, Nov. 29.

BUTTER.

FORTY-EIGHT Kegs Philadelphia
BUTTER, just received and for
sale by
J. G. & S. WHITEHORNE.
Newport, Nov. 21.

NOTICE.

THE Stockholders of the MARINE
INSURANCE COMPANY are hereby
notified, that a Dividend has been de-
clared, and will be payable on or after
the first day of December next, at the
Office of said Company.
B. PIERCE, Secretary.
Newport, Nov. 26.

TEAS.

L. ROUSMANIERE,
No. 2, Market-Square,
Has for Sale,
Very superior Young Hysen
and Souchong Teas, by the chea-
or box.

A L S O,
A few more Boxes Boston Mould
CANDLES, new, and warranted Ame-
rican tallow.
A L S O,
Fourth proof French BRANDY, by
the Pipe, and
A constant supply of best INDIA-
POINT GIN, by the Pipe.

FOR SALE, or TO LET,
And Possession given the 25th of March
ABOUT Thirty Acres of Land in
Middleton, two and a half miles
from the State House in Newport, and
adjoining the road leading from New-
port to Bristol-ferry, with a Dwelling-
House, crib, barn, &c. thereon—a good
orchard, a well of water, and a stream
of water running through said land suf-
ficient to turn a grist mill;—the Farm
is a convenient and delightful place for
Boarders.—For terms, &c. apply to the
Subscriber in South Kingstown, or to
HENRY GOULD, in Newport.
South-Kingstown, Nov. 26.

Gin, Beef, Coffee, &c.

L. ROUSMANIERE,
No. 2, Market-Square, Has
for Sale,

INDIA POINT GIN, by the Pipe—
a constant supply will be kept
30 bbls. Philadelphia KYE FLOUR
of a superior quality.
50 bbls. Philadelphia Superfine
FLOUR—cost an extra price the
quality very superior, for families use
20 Bags old Java COFFEE.
30 Barrels Boston MESS, and No. 1 &
2, new BEEF.
A few barrels Boston-Navy MESS new
PORK.
100 Quintals table CODFISH
A few hogsheds best retailing
MOLASSES, and superior Havana
Brown SUGAR in boxes and barrels.

Also, just received,
A new supply of Russia heavy and
Ravens' DUCK.
Newport, Nov. 21.

Cotton Counterpanes.

WILLIAM CALLAHAN.
Has just received,

ONE Case of 12-quarter Cotton
COUNTERPANES, which he offers
for Sale remarkably Cheap for Cash
Newport, Nov. 21.

India Cottons, Crash, &c.

E. W. LAWTON,
Has this Day opened the best
Assortment of

India COTTONS,

That he has offered in several Years,
of various widths and qualities, from 20
to 40 cents, per yard.

A L S O,
500 Yards bleached and brown CRASH
300 do home-spun Linen Diaper
25 Pieces Russia Do.

Those who wish to have
Colouring done in Boston, or Wool
Carded by the *Enterprise Manufacturing
Company*—both of which will be
done in the very best manner, will
please to be particular to leave their
Articles at his New Stand, the
corner Store on Washington-Square and
Thames-Street, in the House of Dr.
Case.
Newport, Nov. 26.

NEW GOODS.

A Variety of NEW GOODS, suited
to the Season, just opened and
for Sale cheap by
JOHN F. TOWNSEND.
Newport Oct. 3.

WILLIAM CROOKE,
Has just received and for Sale at
his store, No. 72, Thames
street.

TWENTY Kegs first quality Rich
mond TOBACCO.—Also, Twelve
Pipes Cape Madeira WINE, of the
first quality, 5 years old.—All which
will be sold cheap for Cash, or approv-
ed credit.
Newport, August 22.

COLLECTOR'S NOTICE.

Town of Newport.
THE Collector of the State Tax, or-
dered by the General Assembly
in June last, and of the Town Tax or-
dered in August last, gives notice, that
said Taxes are by law required to be
collected and paid into the respective
Treasuries on or before the *First Day
of December next.*—The Collector is
now proceeding to call in person upon
every individual from whom Taxes are
due, and he expects to receive them as
called for.—Those who may be deficient
will be expected to call upon the Col-
lector, and pay said Taxes on or before
the said first day of December next.
A. W. GARDINER, Collector.
Newport, Nov. 14.

REMOVAL.

ROBERT P. LEE,
Respectfully informs his friends
and the public,

THAT he has removed from his for-
mer stand to Store No. 114,
Thames Street, recently occupied by
Mr. Peter L. Kennington, and next
door to Mr. James Center's, where he
has just received a large supply of

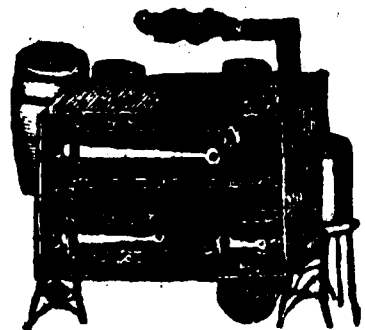
Fall and Winter Goods,

Which he will sell remarkably low
for CASH

Among them are :—

Superfine Navy blue, black, brown,
and horn BROADCLOTH; blue,
black, brown and mix'd, middling and
common ditto; CASSIMERES; devon-
shire Kerseys; lion-skin; Flannels;
blankets; Bombazets; elegant Vest-
ings; worsted hosiery; super d ess'd
and undress'd Cambrics; Furniture do.;
crisis, Colerain, and super-fine mada-
palam Shi tings; India Cottons; Irish
Lacens; brown ditto; 5-4 Irish sheet-
ings; Russia do.; Russia and Ameri-
can Diapers; long lawns and linen cam-
brics; flag and bandanna Handker-
chiefs; black silk, Madrasa and chil-
dren's ditto; Shawls; Italian Crapes;
green Lustings, very fine; plain leno,
fine and common India, book and Scotch
Muslins; book muslin Handkerchiefs
Dimities and Cotton Cambrics; 16,000
best chapel Needles; Pins by the pack
or single paper, &c. &c.

Likewise, constantly on hand,
COTTON YARN of the first quality
for knitting and weaving.—With a var-
iety of other Manufactured Goods,—
such as Ginghams, Shirts, Bed-
ticks, Chees, flannels, cotton threads, &c.
Newport, Oct. 29.



STOVES.

POSTLEY'S Patent COOKING
STOVES, of various sizes, with
the Cooking apparatus.
Nine plate Elliptic STOVES.
Pipe Franklin Ditto
Common Box Ditto

For Sale, by
GEORGE EVGS,
No. 170, Thames-Street.

Who also keeps constantly for Sale,
as heretofore, a complete Assortment
of HARDWARE and CUTLERY,
NAILS, &c. &c.
Newport, Sept. 20.

Ladies Beaver Bonnets.

GEORGE WANTON,

At his Book and Hat Store, has
just received,

A Assortment of the most fashion-
able, Ladies and Misses brown
drab and black Beaver BONNETS
elegantly trimmed, with Down and Os-
trich Plumes.

A L S O,
Men's napt, castor and Beaver Hats
fashionable and at reduced prices.—
Low priced and fine Beavers, with wide
brims.—Men's and Boys best Felt Hats

Also, just received,
Sextant-Books of every kind in use,
by the dozen or single, among which
are, Webster's and Alden's Spelling-
Books, Daboll's Arithmetic, Columbian
Orator, Morse's Geography, Walker's
Dictionaries, Testaments, &c. &c.
Fifty reams Writing and Letter Paper
Family Bibles with plates.
Blank Account Books
New Edition Bowditch's Navigator
and Coast Pilot.
Almanacks for 1818,
Bickert's Rhode-Island, Farmer's
and Clergyman's Almanacks, by the
groce, dozen or single.
Newport Nov. 21.

New Works

Wm. & J. H. Barber,
Have just received,
The following New Works.

SKETCHES of Lower Canada, his-
torical and descriptive, with the
Author's reflections on the soil and
aspect; the morals, habits, and religious
institutions of that isolated Country,
during a tour to Quebec, in the month
of July, by JOSEPH SANSON, Esq.—
1 vol price \$ 1 25.

Manuscript transmitted from St. He-
lena, by an unknown channel, 2d edit.—
Price 75 cents.

PLACIDE, a Spanish Tale, 2 vols.
in one.—Translated from the French of
Madame de Genlis, by Alexander Jam-
ieson.—Price One Dollar.

Letters from the Hon. DAVID HUM-
PHREYS, F R S, to the Hon. Joseph
Banks, President of the Royal Society of
London.—Containing some account of
Serpent of the Ocean, frequently seen
in Gloucester Bay.—Price 50 Cents.

A L S O,

A few more copies of the
Second edition of a Series of Discour-
ses on Christian Revelation, viewed in
connexion with Modern Astronomy
by FRANCIS CHALMERS, D D. Minis-
ter of the Iron Church in Glasgow.—
Second American Edition.—To which
are added, Four Discourses on various
public occasions, by the same Author.
—Price \$ 1 75 in boards.

The Speeches of CHARLES PHILLIPS
Esq. delivered at the Bar, and on vari-
ous public occasions, in Ireland and
England.—Edited by himself.—Second
edition.—Price \$ 1 25 in boards.

The Vindication of the Captors of
Major ANDER.

Parkins' Statistical View of the
Commerce of the United States.

Clarke's Travels in various
Countries of Europe, Asia, and Africa
—2 vols.

The Emporium of Arts and
Sciences.—Conducted by JOHN RED-
MAN COKE, M D. Professor of Chemis-
try in the University of Pennsylvania.

Lectures of Thomas Cooper,
Esq. Professor of Chemistry at Carlisle
College, Pennsylvania.

An Assortment of School-books
and Stationary—Cheap!
Nov. 26, 1817.

\$ 12,000

Highest Prize,—and no
Deduction.

Union Canal Lottery,

Fifth Class.
Not Two Blanks to a Prize.

THIS LOTTERY will commence
Drawing in Boston in November
next, and be completed in a short time
Those in pursuit of Fortune, and the
Good Things which Money commands,
will do well to take a chance in this ex-
cellent Lottery.

S C H E M E.
1 Prize of \$ 12000
1 do. 4000
1 do. 3000
1 do. 2000
10 do. 1,500
12 do. 500
15 do. 200
25 do. 100
75 do. 20
\$ 500 do. of Cash or Tickets } 7
in the next Class. }
In which there will be Two Prizes of
\$ 2,000 each
For Whole, Half, Quarter and eighth
of Tickets, apply at the Truly Fortu-
nate Lottery and Exchange Office of

JOSIAH C. SHAW,
No. 118, Thames-Street.

Present price, Wholes \$5—Helves
\$ 62—Quarters 1 37—Eighths 75 cents
—but will rise before the drawing, the
demand for these Tickets being very
great.

Just received,
A new supply of the last edition of
the Bridgewater Collection, or Songs of
the Temple.

Newport, Oct. 17.

NEW GOODS, Cheap for Cash!

ISAAC GOULD,
No. 176, Thames-Street,
Has just received via New-York,

REAL London Superfine Broad-
cloths, fashionable colours
First quality double milled Cassi-
meres

Second ditto, various colours.
Middling and low priced Broadcloths
and Cassimeres, very cheap.
Bombazets, fashionable colours.
Scotch Plaids and brown Cambric, for
Cloaks

Fancy Vestings, with an Assortment
of Trimmings in his line.
All of which he will sell as low as
can be purchased in this Town.

He returns his sincere thanks to his
former customers, and solicits a continu-
ance of their favors.

Newport, Oct. 17.

Cheap Cotton Shirts.

A QUANTITY of Factory COTTON
SHIRTINGS well bleached
of an excellent quality, just received
and for sale Cheap by

JOHN F. TOWNSEND.

Who has constantly for Sale,

COTTON YARN of an excellent
quality, at reduced prices.—Also, A
general assortment of FACTORY GOODS,
such as Checks, Ginghams, &c. &c.
with an extensive Assortment of
DRY GOODS.
Newport, Sept. 12.

DRY GOODS.

WILLIAM MOORE, jun.
Is this Day opening, and offers
for Sale,

A NEW and complete Assortment
of seasonable DRY GOODS,
bought on the best terms, selected with
much care, and will be marked at
a very small profit.—No Stock in this
State can (he believes) sell them Cheaper.
—The price is moderate, and his old
customers in particular, are invited to
call at No. 99 Thames-Street, and
see the Goods, where he will show
them with cheerfulness, and dispose of
them with pleasure.
Newport Oct. 25.

NEW GOODS.

JOHN S. MAXSON,
Next door North of the Post-
Office,

HAS just opened an Assortment of
NEW GOODS, suitable for the
present season, which he will sell
Cheap for CASH
Newport, Nov. 15.

FOR SALE,

THAT convenient two-story Dwel-
ling-House in Newport, situated
in Spring-Street, with a yard, garden,
and a good well of water.

Also for Sale,
About 100 Acres of Land, situated
in North-Kingstown, about 4 miles from
Gardner's ferry, and 5 from Wickford.
The soil is good, well watered, and prin-
cipally covered with timber, such as
white and yellow bark oak suitable for
house and ship timber.—Any person
wishing to purchase either of the above
described premises, may know the
terms by applying to the subscriber in
North-Kingstown.
NATHAN HAZARD.
North-Kingstown, Nov. 26.

NOTICE.

A NUMBER of Females in the Vil-
lage of Wickford, having formed
themselves into a Society, for the bene-
volent purpose of clothing the Indigent
Children that attend the Sunday School,
beg leave to inform the public, that any
Donations will be thankfully received,
and gratefully acknowledged by said
Society.
Wickford, Nov. 31.

From the Connecticut Courant.

The Brief REMARKER.

NO point is more clear, than that moral worth is superior to every thing else which bears the name of worth; that virtue in ruins is more respectable than vice in brocade.

"In the drama of life it is not to be considered who among actors is prince or who is beggar, but who acts prince or beggar best." So taught Epictetus, a celebrated philosopher of ancient Greece; and Pope has verified him in the following couplet.

And honor and shame from no condition rise:
Act well your part; 'tis there true honor lies."

All this is well said. That the point of honor lies, not so much in doing a grand or a conspicuous part to act, but rather in acting well the part that Providence allots us, to a position which admits of no dispute. But although it contradicts the theory of almost nobody, it is contrary to the practice of almost every body.

He that acts upon the stage of life a high part, will be courted; and he that acts a low part will be slighted; though the latter should very far excel the former in all that relates to the quantity of the heart. The man that comes in with the politeness and in goodly apparel, is entitled to sit here, in a good place; while the child of poverty, whose raiment is vile, is ordered to sit there at the foot of the stool; and that, without any regard to real merit or demerit. This is the fashion of the world; a fashion, which all do more or less fall into.

Shame (to say nothing of honor at present) is one of the powerful principles of our fallen nature, and, like our other natural principles, it doth good or mischief according to the direction it takes. It operates most powerfully in the seasons of childhood and youth, and operateth much more good than ill; for it is a preventive of indecency, and an incentive to laudable emulation. An over-diffidat youth, if properly encouraged, will exert himself to arrive to such attainments as will give him confidence; but an over-confident one, being full of himself, thinks he has attained enough already, and of course becomes remiss. I feel we it would be found, upon a close inspection of mankind, in past ages as well as the present, that of truly great and excellent characters, a very large proportion had felt the pains of diffidence, and displayed upon their cheeks the blush of shame, in their juvenile days.

The most virtuous do nothing to be ashamed of before men, and the most vicious are without shame. But between the utmost limits of human virtue, as on the one side, and of human viciousness on the other, there is a vast interval to be filled up with mixed characters of both sorts; and upon them, well directed shame has a great and a powerful influence. Many who have not resolution enough to avoid a bad action, have yet feeling enough to be ashamed of it. And that feeling of shame may prevent their repeating the misdeed; whereas, of an offender that is utterly shameless, there is no hope.

Shame has a prodigious influence in enforcing the social laws of decency. Multitudes of people would not act so well as they do, if they were not ashamed to act worse. And it is better, at least for society, that they have the grace of shame, than no grace at all.

Vice loves the company of its like.—And why? It is, that it may keep itself in countenance, or escape the confusion of shame. Vice is conscious deformity, and vicious persons are enabled to hold up their heads in society, chiefly from the knowledge or supposal that numbers about them are deformed like themselves. Whereas if one stood quite alone in the practice of vice, and at the same time had the eyes of the good upon him, he would, unless desperately hardened, be ashamed of himself. Hence, a notoriously vicious person who should be living in a place where all the rest were virtuous, would be impelled as it were of very shame, either to mend his ways, or to remove off to a more congenial society. In short, the benefits of shame are alike great in number and in magnitude; so far forth, that it is questionable, whether, in the society of civilized man, there be not more persons who act decently from the sense or fear of shame, than from the impulse of a sound moral principle.

This matter was well understood by the sophists of the last age, who, in the way they waged against *Prejudice*, or rather, in their notorious efforts to banish from society, not only pure morals, but even the common decencies of life; artfully directed their efforts particularly at the total extinction of the feeling of shame. And, for some time, their success corresponded to their zeal. It is a recorded fact, that, during the short-lived popularity of the writings of Mary Wollstonecraft, a *blush* incurred a penalty at several of the boarding schools for young ladies in England.

Here two things are to be observed very carefully in the training of children. 1. Their natural sense of shame should not be put to trial too frequently, nor too

surely. "Shame," says Mr. Locke, "is in children a delicate principle, which a bad management of them presently extinguishes." If you shame them for every trespass, and especially if you do it before company, you will make them shameless. Moreover, if you expose them to excessive shame, for their greater faults they will be very likely to lose all shame, and if once lost it is gone irretrievably. By tampering with this feeling too often or with a rough hand, children the most susceptible of shame may be made quite callous to its influence.

2. Children should be guarded betimes against *false* shame, which, in all its multifarious ramifications, and, oftentimes, in the name, and under the disguise of *honor*, hath done frightful mischief to our misjudging and deluded race.

By the Mail.

GEORGIA.

MILLEDGEVILLE, NOV. 18.

Important.

THE Executive of this State, received on Saturday by express the following important information:

Extract of a letter from Gen. Gaines dated at Head Quarters, Fort Gaines, 8th Nov. 1817.

SIR,

I had the honor to receive at Fort Montgomery, on the eve of my movement hither, your Excellency's communication of the 17th Sept. My disposable force, consisting of the 4th and 7th Infantry, marched on the 26th ultimo by the Conchs on our new route, and arrived at this place last night.

I had entertained a hope, that the Seminole Indians, apprized of this movement, would yield to my demand, and thereby obviate the necessity of marching to the Frontier, the auxiliary force which you were pleased to put in readiness for the purpose. This hope has not been realized. On the contrary, it appears from the best information I can obtain, that the Seminoles have made arrangements to collect their force, amounting to upwards of two thousand warriors, and attack us as soon as we cross Flint-River. Although I put little faith in their threats, and believe their numbers to be over-rated; yet, under all the circumstances of the case, I feel it to be my duty to request of your Excellency, the regiment of Infantry and squadron of Cavalry, designated for this service; and that they may be ordered to assemble at Fort Hawkins, on the 25th instant, and as soon after that day as may be practicable—where the Infantry will be armed and equipped, and the whole mustered and inspected by Major Nix, of the Army of the United States. I apprehend it will not be practicable to arm the Cavalry, but in part. It is therefore very advisable, that this part of the force should bring with them their own arms and equipments;—otherwise I shall be under the necessity of putting muskets into the hands of such as I may be unable otherwise to arm.

Copy of a letter from Major Twigg to Gen. Gaines, dated at Fort Scott, 1st Nov.

SIR.—Since my last communication, nothing of any importance has occurred in this quarter. I have a character in confinement, who was present at the meeting of the Mikanka town the last of September. The determination of the Indians, is to give up no murderers or others to the whites, and as soon as we cross Flint-River, to attack us. The Chiefs counted the number present, at the meeting—there were 2,700 warriors.

In compliance with the above requisition, orders have been issued by the Governor for the drafted militia to rendezvous at the place appointed by the first of next month.

SAVANNAH, NOV. 20.

Arrived, Revenue Cutter Dallas, Capt. Smith, from a cruise.—The Cutter has brought in the Spanish schooner *Tantilla*, with 127 Slaves.—The *Tantilla* was bound for Havana, and was captured by the Pat. Lt. privateer *Brutus*, and ordered for America.—The *Brutus*, on discovering the *Tantilla*, sent her boat with an officer on board. Austin, the prize-master of the schooner, would not suffer the boarding officer to come on board, and fired into the boat a volley of musketry, but did no damage. The *Saranac*, perceiving this, immediately opened a broadside on the schooner, cut away her boom, and disabled her much. The schooner however made her escape, and got into Amelia. Capt. Elton demanded the *Tantilla*, which was refused.—Capt. E. then blockaded the port of Amelia, suffering nothing to pass, which induced *Aury* to give the schooner up, after taking on board 17 slaves and plundering her of many valuable articles. The *Saranac* then ordered the *Tantilla* for this port, for adjudication, under convoy of the Cutter Dallas.

SOUTH-CAROLINA.

CHARLESTON, NOV. 22.

Extract of a letter from St. Mary's, dated Nov. 15th, 1817.

The affairs at Fernandina are very

alarmed.—The Fort-Mardal is sitting to try all supposed offences. They have arrested several on trifling pretences; tried and banished an Englishman by the name of McDugal, by putting him on board the *Morgiana*, at sea. *Aury* does not seem disposed to form a Constitution, nor establish civil authority. The liberating Army (as they style themselves) have completely enslaved, for the present, those that were free.—They now look to the United States, as the only source of happiness, and hope she will extend her protecting arm over the Floridas.—A few days ago a prize came in with Africans; she would not allow the *Saranac's* boat to board her, but returned her fire, and got in safe; she has since been demanded by Capt. Elton, and given up.—It is a fortunate circumstance, for the people of Florida, that the *Saranac* is stationed here.

November 23

Military Movements.

We have it from the best authority, that all the disposable force on the seaboard of North-Carolina, South-Carolina, Georgia, under the command of a Blackhead, are ordered to rendezvous forthwith at some point on the St. Mary's River.—Rumour gives to this movement, two objects:—first, that the expedition is to join Gen. Gaines, who is going against the Seminoles; and second, that its destination is against Amelia-Island.—This latter opinion, being founded upon the supposition that the Floridas have been ceded by Spain to this country, is most prevalent.

Nov. 24

Something in the Wind

We understand that a vessel has been taken up for a voyage, on board of which all the U. S. troops now on this station, amounting to about 80 men, are to be embarked together with their officers.—Other troops, it is said, are to proceed immediately on the same destination from Savannah.—The object of these movements is not positively known, but the general impression is, that their first step will be the occupation of Amelia-Island.—peaceably if they can, forcibly if they must.—And from all the can be ascertained, it appears pretty certain, that East-Florida has been, or will be, immediately on the meeting of Congress, ceded to the United States, by Spain.

FLORIDA.

MOBILE, NOV. 26.

The West-India Gale.

A letter from St. Lucia of the 24th ult. to a merchant of this town, states, that the brig *Young-William*, bound from this port, was lost in the hurricane on the 21st of October, together with the principal part of her cargo; a large ship having broke from her moorings and run foul of her, she was thus driven ashore and literally crushed to pieces.—There was not a vessel at St. Lucia that was not lost, nor a house (except one) that was not either broken down or unroofed.—The inhabitants say, they have not experienced such a gale for 37 years. The ship *Westmoreland*, which had arrived at St. Vincent, from this port, had lost her Capt. (Hall) and three of his men by sickness. Mr. Thos. Hopkins, of Princecess-Anne, who went out as a passenger in the *Young-William*, for the benefit of his health, died on the passage, Sept. 26.—The Island of St. Lucia is open to American vessels for three months, (probably from the 21st of October.)

NEW-YORK.

NEW-YORK, DEC. 2.

From St. Helena.

The brig *Seneca*, Capt. Clark, which arrived at this port last evening from Canton, touched at St. Helena on the 15th of October for supplies and water. The English corvette ship *Friendship*, bound to Botany Bay, made the Island at the same time. From the officers of the squadron, and the master-intendant from shore, Capt. C. received every attention his situation required.—Provisions were uncommonly scarce and dear. The crews of the vessels stationed at the Island, had for many months been living on salt provisions. The *Conqueror*, 74, Rear-Adm. Al. Plampin, sloop *Raccoon*, brig *Leverett*, and 9 small transport ships were the only vessels there.—Things were quiet with regard to Napoleon. His Secretary, it was said, had been detected in attempting an illicit correspondence with some person or persons in the town, and had been sent off to the Cape of Good-Hope.

December 3.

The Mediterranean Squadron.

Capt. Mackley, of the brig *Cumberland*, arrived in Hampton Roads, left Gibraltar on the 16th of October. The American squadron were still in quarantine, and would continue there two or three days. The *Constellation* was to return immediately to the United States. The officers and crews were generally in good health.

The corporation of New-York have ordered all the street beggars to be arrested. Such as belong to other towns in the United States are sent to them; others are sent to Bridewell or the Almshouse, as their case requires.

The sums expended in supporting the poor in the city of New-York last year amounted to \$135,042.

NEWPORT,
SATURDAY, DEC. 6, 1817.

Meeting of Congress.

Our last accounts from Washington make it probable, that a quorum of both houses was formed on the first day of the session, and that the President would make his Communication to Congress on Tuesday, in which case it will reach here by the regular mail on Monday next; but we shall probably receive a copy of it this day, or to-morrow, by the Packets from New-York.—The Message will no doubt embrace several topics of an important nature, and must be unusually interesting.

Mission to South-America.

There are so many contradictory accounts of this Mission, that no correct opinion can be formed as to its real object. The following article on the subject is from the Baltimore Federal Gazette of the 28th ult.:

It appears that Judge Bland and the other commissioners actually departed from this city, yesterday, in the steamboat, bound in the first place for Norfolk where, it is said the Congress frigate is prepared to take them on board, and to proceed to Buenos Ayres for some purpose still involved in mystery.

It has been by some suspected, ever since the first mention of this mission, that there was no intention on the part of the Executive, to send out Commissioners to the revolted Provinces of a power with which our country is at peace, but that the appointment and preparation were intended to assist in accomplishing another object. One fact which is now ascertained tends to prove, that the commissioners are not all convinced of the certainty, that they are actually to proceed on the mission; Mr. Bland has not resigned his office of Judge, and has declared that he does not intend to resign it.

Court-Martial.

The National Intelligencer of Saturday last, contains the proceedings of the Court-Martial convened at West-Point on the 20th of October last, of which Gen. Scott was President, for the trial of Capt. Alden Partridge, of the Corps of Engineers. It appears that he was found guilty of part of the charges, and that others were "trifling and venial."—The Court, however, sentenced the Prisoner to be cashiered; but, in consideration of the zeal and perseverance which the Prisoner seems uniformly to have displayed in the discharge of his professional duties, up to the period of August last, he gave to recommend him to the clemency of the President of the United States, in the hope that the punishment above awarded, may be remitted.

In consideration of the recommendation of the Court, the President is pleased to remit the punishment, and directs that Capt. Partridge be released from his arrest, and report for duty to the senior officer of Engineers.

Yesterday afternoon, as the Packet *Maria*, Capt. Gardiner, was on her way from Providence to Newport, I Hunterton Burrs, the Boy belonging to the vessel, while on the bowsprit, fell overboard, (the Packet going 8 knots) being unable to swim he would soon have perished, had not Gen. WILLIAM C. GIBBS, who was a passenger, leaped overboard, and at the imminent hazard of his own life, succeeded in keeping the Boy above water, until they were both taken up nearly exhausted.

Russian Ambassador.

A London paper of the 8th of October, under the Berlin date of Sept. 30th, states, that Major-General Count Van Tuyl, Ambassador from the Emperor of Russia to the United States of North America, had passed through Berlin from St. Petersburg, on his way to Philadelphia.

Parliamentary Speeches.

In a late London Magazine, under the head of "Varieties, Literary and Philosophical," it is mentioned that the late Mr. Whitbread often prepared and always corrected the reports of his speeches in Parliament. "This is an important fact," says the editor, because these speeches as published, afford more correct details of the opinions of that illustrious patriot than survive any of his contemporaries.—Mr. Fox never wrote but one speech, and that at the instance of the editor of this Magazine, who still possesses the manuscript; and Mr. Pitt often declared it was utterly impossible for him to recollect even the train of his ideas subsequent to the delivery of one of his speeches. On being once asked to correct the copy of a particular speech, he replied, "that he could trace so little resemblance between the speech which he supposed that he had made, that to do himself justice he must compose a new speech, for which he had not leisure."

Life of Patrick Henry.

The Richmond Enquirer, in its notice of the Life of PATRICK HENRY, by Mr. WERT, continues to make copious extracts from the work itself.—We present this day a continuation of the extract published in the last Monday, and shall continue to gratify our readers with as much of the Review as our limits will allow.

"But a new and splendid theatre was now preparing for this great man, who, as has been happily said, 'certainly gave the first impulse to the ball of the revolution.' In March, 1765, the British Parliament had passed resolutions, preparatory to the levying a revenue on the colonies by a stamp-tax, and in May, 1765, Mr. Henry was elected a member of the House of Burgesses from the county of Louisa, with express reference to opposition to such measures. After waiting in vain for some one to take the lead, in raising the standard of colonial liberty, until within three days of the expected close of the session, Mr. Henry rose and introduced his celebrated resolutions on the Stamp Act.

"I will not," says Mr. WERT, "withhold from the reader a note of this transaction, from the pen of Mr. Henry himself. It is a curiosity, and highly worthy of preservation. After he had been found among his papers one Sunday, and thus endorsed: 'I formed and the resolutions of the Virginia Assembly in 1765, concerning the stamp act.'—Let my countrymen peruse this paper." What was found the following copy of the resolutions. In Mr. Henry's handwriting:—Resolved, That the first advisers and settlers of this colony's liberty and dominion, brought with them, and transmitted to their posterity, and all other his Majesty's subjects, shall be binding in this, his Majesty's said colony, all the privileges, franchises, and immunities, that have at any time been held, enjoyed, and possessed by the people of Great-Britain.

Resolved, That by two Royal charters, granted by King James the first, the colonists aforesaid are declared entitled to all the privileges, liberties and immunities, of denizens and natural born subjects, to all intents and purposes, as if they had been abiding and born within the realm of England.

Resolved, That the taxation of the people by themselves, or by persons chosen by themselves to represent them, who can only know what taxes the people are able to bear, and the easiest mode of raising them, and are equally affected by such taxes themselves, is the distinguishing characteristic of British freedom, and without which the ancient Constitution cannot subsist.

Resolved, That his Majesty's free people of this colony, ancient colony, have uninterruptedly enjoyed the right of electing their governors by their own assembly in the article of their taxes, and internal policy, and that the same hath never been forfeited, or any other way taken up, but hath been constantly recognized by the King and people of Great-Britain.

Resolved, therefore, That the General Assembly of this colony have the sole right and power to lay taxes and impose burdens upon this colony; and that every attempt to vest such power in any other person or persons whatsoever, other than the General Assembly aforesaid, has a manifest tendency to destroy British as well as American freedom.

"On the back of the paper containing these resolutions, is the following endorsement, which is also in the handwriting of Mr. Henry himself. 'I was within resolutions passed the House of Burgesses in May, 1765. They formed the first opposition to the stamp act, and the scheme of taxing America by the British parliament. All the colonies either through fear, or want of opposition to form an opposition, or from influence of some kind or other, had remained silent. I had been for the first time elected a Burgess, a few days before, was young, inexperienced, unacquainted with the forms of the House, and the members that composed it.—Finding the men of weight adverse to opposition, and the commencement of a tax at hand, and that no person was likely to step forth, I determined to venture, and alone, unaided and unassisted, as a blank leaf of an old law-book wrote the within. Upon offering them to the House, violent debates ensued. Many threats were uttered and much abuse cast on me, by the party for submission. After a long and warm contest, the resolutions passed by a very small majority, perhaps of one or two only. The alarm spread through America with astonishing quickness, and the ministerial party were overwhelmed. The great point of resistance to British taxation was universally established in the colonies. This brought on the war, which finally separated the two countries, and gave independence to ours.—Whether this will prove a blessing or a curse, I depend upon the use our people make of the blessings which a gracious God hath bestowed on us. If they are with they will be great and happy. If they are of a contrary character, they will be miserable. Righteousness alone can exalt them as a nation.

"Reader! whoever thou art, remember this; and in thy sphere, practise virtue thyself, and encourage it in others."

P. HENRY.

Such is the short, plain and modest

quest, which Mr. Henry has left of this
unquestioned. But other interesting
passages have been handed down by tra-
dition, and live still in the recollection
of one at least now in life, as the reader
will presently see by his own state-
ment."

"This, (continues our author) was
the measure which raised Mr. Henry to
the zenith of his glory. He had never
before had a subject which entirely
satisfied his genius, and was capable of
drawing out all the powers of his mind.
It was remarked of him, throughout his
life, that his talents never failed to rise
with the occasion, and in proportion
with the resistance which he had to en-
counter. The nicety of the vote on his
last resolution, proves that this was not
a time to hold in reserve, any part of his
forces. It was, indeed, an Alpine pas-
sage, under circumstances even more
unpropitious than those of Hannibal;
for he had only to fight, hand to hand, the
powerful party who were already in pos-
session of the heights, but at the same
instant, to cheer and animate the timid
band of followers, that were trembling,
and fainting, and drawing back, below
him. It was an occasion that called up-
on him to put forth all his strength, and
he did put it forth, in such a manner, as
man never did before. The chords of
argument, with which his adversaries
frequently flattered themselves that they
had bound him fast, became pack threads
in his hands. He burst them with as
much ease as the unshorn Sampson did
the bands of the Philistine. He seized the
pillars of the temple, shook them
terribly, and seemed to threaten his op-
ponents with ruin. It was an incessant
storm of lightning and thunder, which
struck them aghast. The faint-hearted
gathered courage from his countenance,
and towards became heroes, while they
gazed upon his exploits.

"It was in the midst of this mag-
nificent debate, while he was decanting on
the tyranny of the obnoxious act, that he
exclaimed, in a voice of thunder, and
with the look of a god, 'Caesar had his
Brutus—Charles the first, his Cromwell—
and George the 3d—(a treason, cried
the speaker;—a treason, treason,'—
echoed from every part of the house—It
was one of those trying moments which
is decisive of character.—Henry fault-
ered not for an instant; but rising to a loft-
ier attitude, and fixing on the speaker
an eye of the most determined fire, he
finished his sentence with the firmest
emphasis) may profit by their example.
If this be treason, make the most of it."

Charitable Societies.

The following sentiments on benevo-
lent institutions, and the pernicious ef-
fects of reducing individuals to the con-
dition of paupers, is copied from a little
work lately published at New-York, en-
titled "The Stranger's Guide to the
City of New-York."—The hints re-
specting a public establishment for the
purpose of giving employment to the
Poor, is not undeserving "the considera-
tion of all reflecting men."—Speaking
of the Charitable Institutions in the City
of New-York, the author says,

"The institutions of this description
are numerous, and, in general, highly
creditable to their supporters. Those
established for the purpose of affording
pecuniary assistance, might, at first sight
seem to indicate great poverty; but, it
will be found, that the class of society
which they are intended to benefit, does
not, when compared with other coun-
tries, bear an equal proportion to the
population. Still there appears to be a
defect in the mode of affording relief,
now prevailing in this city. While the
band of charity is kindly and widely
stretched out, few seem to be aware of
the evil which this has a tendency to
produce upon the objects of it.—Ex-
treme cases may be supposed, and, no
doubt, have occurred, where a pecuniary
aid has produced beneficial effects.—
But there are few exceptions to this
principle, that when an individual once
becomes dependent on the foot-
ing of a pauper, he, from that moment,
falls in his own estimation. The proud
reflection that he is an independent man,
is forever destroyed, and he gradually
becomes not only regardless of his
former high fame, but indifferent to his
political rights, and a slave to the worst
passions of degraded humanity.

"The cure for these evils is plain and
practicable. Let the wants of no one, who
is able to work, be supplied, unless he
contributes to the general stock.—Let an
association be formed for the purpose of
giving employment to the poor, particu-
larly during winter, in those pro-
fessions to which every member of so-
ciety is obliged to have daily recourse.
An establishment of this nature would
not require a large sum to put it in
operation. After this was done, it would
afford permanent relief, and keep up in
the breasts of those whom it was in-
tended to benefit, that respect which a
free man ought always to entertain for
himself.—Here the numerous idle and
dissipated children that infest the streets,
would likewise be taught habits of in-
dustry, without which all the education
in the world is of no avail; and even
adults, who might not have required a
mechanical trade in their youth, would,
with proper care, in such an institution,
soon learn to employ themselves in some
useful branch. At all events, why set

of employment would be preferable to
idleness.

"As a matter of policy, also, this is a
measure which ought not to be con-
temned. It would relieve the public of a
great proportion of the heavy contribu-
tions, which they are annually called
upon to pay for the relief of the poor,
as well as of those donations which they
are induced from benevolent motives,
privately to bestow upon the distressed.
This sort of charity is, at least, of a tem-
porary nature; the other would be last-
ing, while the condition of the poor
would be more effectually meliorated,
and society progressively improved."

From St. Augustine.

Capt. Luddington, arrived at Norfolk
on the 28th ult. in 10 days from St. Au-
gustine, Capital of East Florida, in-
forms, that the Royal Garrison there
consisted of from 12 to 1300 troops—
that the brig of war San Fernando,
(formerly the Reliance of Boston) had
arrived there from the Havana, with
troops, military stores and money—
and that no apprehensions existed of
danger from the Revolutionists at A-
melia.

Planet Mars.

The Planet Mars, which rises about
half past five in the evening, now attracts
the attention of the star-gazers. The
nearest approach to the Earth of this
fiery Planet, will be on Monday next,
the 8th inst. Its brilliancy will increase
until that day, when it will be at its
height. Astronomers will probably
manufacture omens of approaching war,
from this near approximation of a bel-
ligerent planet to our pacific system.

Boston Centinel

Several American vessels arriving at
southern ports coastwise, have subjected
themselves to the payment of foreign
tonnage money, in consequence of three-
fourths of their crews not being Ameri-
can registered seamen.

Married,

At Providence on Tuesday evening
last, by the Rev. Mr. Edes, FRANKLIN
GREENE, Esq. of Potowomut, (War-
wick) to Miss ANN ELIZA BOWEN,
youngest daughter of Dr. Pardon Bow-
en, of Providence.

At North-Stonington, (Conn.) Mr.
BENJAMIN U. CARR, of this town, to
Miss SARAH WHEELER, daughter of
Mr. Swan Wheeler, of the former
place.

Died,

At Portsmouth, on the 2d inst. Mrs.
ANNA HOSKIE, widow of Mr. Ste-
phen Hoskie, of South-Kingstown, in
the 92d year of her age.—A respectable
member of the Society of Friends.

In this town on Sunday last, Mrs.
ELIZABETH HALL, wife of Mr. Wil-
liam Hall, aged 89 years.

Ship News.

PORT OF NEWPORT,
Dec. 6, 1817.

ENTERED,

Sloop B D Jones, Cahoon, New-York
Gen Washington, Whitehorse, do.
New-York, Church, do
Sally, Fox, Philadelphia

CLEARED,

Sloop Fame, Gardner, New-York
Amey & Polly, Irish, Edenton

Arrived at this port on Thursday last,
Brig Catherine, Allen, (late Denison,
who died at Surinam) 33 days from
Surinam, with Molasses, bound to New-
London.—The Ship Charles, Preston,
for Boston, and sch'r William, Rath-
bone, for New-York, sailed the day
before Capt. A.—Left there, Nov. 1st,
Brig Gen Jackson, Davidson, and sch'r
Equality, Davis, of Gloucester, just ar-
rived; brig Gen Jackson, Loring, for
Boston in 10 days; Rotan, Cook, for
Salem in 10 days; John Langdon, Hus-
sey, of Portsmouth (N.H.) just arrived;
Resolution, Gardner, for Providence
in 30 days; sch'r Bashaw, M'Foy, for
do. in 40 days; brig Lydia & Margaret,
Arnold, for East-Greenwich, uncertain;
and a schooner belonging to Baltimore,
condemned as unseaworthy.—Nov. 14,
lat 22, 30, long 62, spoke Schooner
Rudy, 16 days from Wells for Mar-
tinique.—Nov. 27th, lat 35, long 70,
spoke ship George, Porter, 4 days from
Boston for Wilmington.

Arrived yesterday, Ship Rapid, Stan-
hope, of this port, 32 days from the
Isle of Mayo, with Salt.—Left there
Nov. 2d Ship John Buckley, Hornor
for Philadelphia in 4 days; Hesperus
Dickinson, of Milford, for New-York
in 7 days.—The Brig Gen Marion, o
Hudson, stepped at Isle of Mayo Oct
19th, and sailed the next day for St
Jago.—Barque American Lord, of Ken-
nabuck, from Portland, stopped at do
the 20th, and sailed same day for
Jago.—Ship Maria, Swain, of New-

Bedford, on a Whaling voyage, stopped
at do. Oct. 19th, and sailed on the 21st
for Cape Horn; had caught one whale.
—Nov. 23d, lat 28, long 67, spoke
schooner Constellation, Price, 10 days
from Philadelphia for Jacquemel.—
Dec. 31 lat 38, long 76, spoke Sch'r
Industry, Easton, of this port, from
New-Orleans for New-York.

The Sloop Superb, Osborn, arrived
at Charleston Nov. 15th, in 8 days from
this port.

The Sloop Revenue, Cole, cleared
at Charleston November 21st, for this
port.

The Ship Rising-States, Swinburne,
of Providence, arrived at Charleston
November 19th, in 5 days from New-
York.

FRESH RAISINS.

L. ROUSMANIERE,
No. 2, Market-Square,
Has just received,

40 Boxes Muscatel and
Bloom RAISINS, fresh, and of the last
importation.

A L S O,

Eight butts best India Point GIN.
10 Barrels Prime PORK, put up
last month
10 Bags old Java COFFEE.
3000 wt. CHEESE.
Newport, Dec. 6

Sales at Auction.

To be Sold at Public Auction,
On THURSDAY, Dec 25 1817, at
2 o'clock P. M. on the premises

ABOUT Six Acres of good Land,
with a new Dwelling House there-
on nearly finished, situated at the four
corners, near the old Baptist Meeting-
house in North-Kingstown, and about
3 miles from Wickford, and is a good
stand for a retail store, or a public
house.—The Conditions, which will be
liberal, made known at the sale.—For
further particulars, apply to the sub-
scriber in Newport.

CHRISTOPHER A. SWEET.

Newport, Dec. 5.

Fifty Dollars Reward.

LAST Night the Store of the Sub-
scriber was broken open, and the
following GOODS, with many others,
stolen therefrom, viz.—Two pieces of
fig'd green Canton Silk; 1 piece re-
lac, and 1 do pink French Silk fig'd;
1 piece white fig'd French Silk, strip-
ped with green, very elegant; 2 pieces
black India varreenet; 1 do. blue Lev-
antine silk; 1 do. orange twill Canton
silk; about 30 do. colored Lustings,
of various colours, viz. brown, lead,
snuff, slate and changeable, all cut
pieces, and many of them small, of various
lengths.—One 8-4 pink and white
changeable Levantine embroidered silk
Shawl; a variety of other Silk Shawls;
from one to two dozen Imitation Cotton
Shawls; about half a dozen silk, imita-
tion Shawls; several part pieces silk
Handkerchiefs, &c.—The above Re-
ward will be paid for the Thief, and
the Goods.

ROBERT DEAN.

Taunton, Nov. 30, 1817.

TO BE LET,

And entered upon the 25th March next,

A FARM consisting of 120 Acres,
(called the Coggeshall Farm) ly-
ing in Coggeshall's Neck, in Newport.
For terms, apply to

THOMAS G. HAZARD.

South-Kingstown, Dec. 1, 1817.

NOTICE.

THE Patrons of the Newport Mer-
cury are respectfully informed, that in
consequence of a new arrangement hav-
ing taken place in the establishment,
the Mercury will in future be published
by WM & J H BARBER.—It is high-
ly necessary therefore, that there should
be an immediate adjustment of the nu-
merous small debts, (particularly in the
Country) due to the subscribers.—
It is hoped, that this Notice will not be
disregarded, as it is essentially requi-
site that all the Accounts of the Estab-
lishment should be adjusted to the 1st
instant.—Those who are several Years
in arrears for the Mercury, are in-
formed, that unless an immediate settle-
ment is made, their Names will be struck
from the Subscription list, and the de-
mands against them put in suit within a
reasonable time after this FINAL NOTICE.

ROUSMANIERE & BARBER.

Office of the Newport Mercury,
November 23d, 1817.

New and Cheap STATIONARY.

J. C. SHAW,

Has just Opened, and offers for
Sale as low as can be bought
in this State.

A LARGE and well assorted Var-
iety of SCHOOL-BOOKS and
STATIONARY, at Wholesale and re-
tail.—Consisting of:—
All the Latin and Greek Classics, for
Academies and Schools.
Walker's, Perry's and Entick's Dic-
tionaries.

Morse, Parish, Adams, Goldsmith,
and Lumming's Geographies.
Daboll's Arithmetique.
Bibles, quarto, school and pocket,
very cheap.

Singing Books, a great variety.
Hymn and Psalm Books,—Watts's,
Smith and Jones's.
Testaments, Readers, Art of Speak-
ing, Primers, &c. &c.

Murray's Reader, and all his other
School-Books,—with a Variety of other
Books, too numerous to mention.

100 Reams Writing PAPER,
Consisting of Cap No. 1 & 2, Pot
No 1 & 2, and Letter Paper,—at vari-
ous prices, from 17 to 42 Shillings per
ream.

Slates, from 17 to 50 Cents each.
Wrapping Paper, very superior.
Quills, from 5 to 40 per thousand.
Playing, Visiting, and bank Cards.
Embossed, plain gold, and elegant
figured Paper.

Blank Books.

Ledgers, Journal, Day and Letter
Books,—Cyphering and Writing ditto.

ALMANACKS.

Farmer's, Hergymen's and Bicker-
staff's,—by the groce, dozen or single.
Country Merchants and Grocers will
find it for their interest, to call at the
store of the Subscriber, No. 118,
Thames-Street, as he is determined to
sell at a small advance, and on the most
accommodating terms, at wholesale or
retail.
Newport, Dec. 6.

Please attend to the Drawings!!

THOUSANDS and Tens of Thou-
sands of DOLLARS are about rolling
out of the Wheels of the PLYMOUTH
BEACH, and UNION CANAL LOTTERY,
both of which are now rapidly drawing
All the high Prizes yet in the wheels.
viz.—In the Union Canal Lottery,

Highest Prize, \$ 12,000

One of 4,000 | Ten of 1000

One of 3,000 | Twelve of 500 &c.

See Scheme in first page of this paper.
Began Drawing 26th ult.—First 2000
Blanks entitled to Prizes.—No accumu-
lation.

In Plymouth Beach Lottery,

Highest Prize, \$5000 | 4 Prizes 500
Two Prizes of 2000 | 26 do 200
A large number of small Prizes.—No
One Blank to a Prize.—No deduction.
The drawing will finish in about 4
weeks.—The Union Canal shortly.

Plymouth Beach Tickets,

Whole, \$ 4.—Halves 2 12.—Quar-
ters 1 12.—Warranted undrawn, from
Managers' List, and will soon advance.
Union Canal Tickets.

Whole, 5 50.—Halves 2 87.—Quar-
ters 1 50.—In demand.—warranted un-
drawn from Managers List.

One Glass upon the excellent Plan of
Mutual Insurance, is not quite full.

Anxious that the High Prizes should
come to Newport, where they are
much wanted, the Subscriber tenders
his services to obtain a Golden Christ-
mas Gift, and is ready to deliver what
may be a Passport to Independence.

JOSIAH C. SHAW.

Truly Fortunate Lottery & Exchange

Office, No. 118, Thames-Street.

Newport, Dec. 5.

PUBLIC STOCKS.

ALL KINDS of PUBLIC STOCKS
Bought and Sold, on the best
possible terms, by

J. B. WOOD.

Providence, Oct. 24.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appoint-
ed by the Hon. Court of Probate for
the town of Newport, Commissioners to re-
ceive and examine the claims of the
deceased, represented insolvent, give notice
that six months from the date hereof, are al-
lowed the creditors of said estate to bring in
and prove their claims, and that we will at-
tend at our respective dwellings, during said
period, for that purpose.

JON TOWNSEND

THOMAS GODDARD Commrs.

All persons indebted to said estate, are re-
quested to make immediate payment to
STEPHEN GOULD, Esq'r,
Newport, 2d of 11th mo. 1817.

GENERAL ORDER.

Head-Quarters, Newport,
4th December, 1817.

THE Major-General of the Militia
of the State of Rhode-Island, di-
rects, that all Officers of the Militia
whose duty it is, to make returns of their
army, acc't, returns, &c. under
command, do make return thereof
to the proper Officers without delay.
The General of Brigades are hereby
directed and required to cause the annual
returns from their several Brigades
which by law should have been made
within forty-five days after battalions
or regimental rendezvous, to be made
to the Adjutant-General forthwith.

By Order of

Major-General WILLIAM C. GENES;

SAMUEL Y. ATWELL,

Aid-de-Camp.

In Town-Meeting,

Tuesday, Dec. 2d, 1817.

VOTED, That no Person or Per-
sons be suffered to smoke or cat-
ery a lighted Pipe or Segar in any of the
Streets, or down on any of the Wharves
in this Town, after Sunset, upon the
penalty of paying a Fine of 100
DOLLARS, one-half to and for the
use of the Informer, and the other half
for the use of the Town, to be pre-
sented and recovered before any of the
Justices of the Peace in said town,
who are required to take cognizance of
the same.

WHEREAS many persons, through
negligence, carelessness, or intention, con-
tinually use the dangerous practice of Smoking
Pipes or Segars, or carrying them lighted
through the public streets, and in the wharves
of this Town, after sunset, in opposition to
the votes and in contempt of the Hon. Law
heretofore made and passed by the General As-
sembly, and that Messrs. John L. Bates,
Thomas G. Pinnau, John P. Mann, Charles
P. Foster, Green Burroughs, Henry Ste-
vens, William Jones, Jacob B. Briggs, Cas-
tner, John G. Whitehouse, Susan Dean G.
on Palmer, Maria T. Jones, George C. Shaw,
Lucas Still, Nicholas Gifford, Samuel White-
house, William S. N. Adams, Christopher
Roberts, Stephen Gifford, Henry Bull, William
More, John, John, Agassian, Audley, C. A. G.
Henry Moore, Thomas Bush, Charles G.
Compton, William Jones, Gifford, and Ben-
jamin W. Carr, Thomas Jones, William Jones,
Lucas Still, William S. N. Adams, Gifford,
Felix, William Gifford, Thomas G. Pinnau,
Benjamin H. 2d, Benjamin Haden, Frederick
Bates, Benjamin A. Maynard, William Miller,
John Jones, William, Robert Robinson, Ben-
jamin Pease, John R. Stebbins, Daniel Sol-
omon, Judah Standen, John, Daniel Williams,
Tilley, John, Edward, Thomas, Isaac, Gifford,
Samuel, Vernon, John, William, Samuel,
Sweet, Richard, David, David, P. Barre, and
Edward W. Linton, be and be are hereby
appointed a Committee, to enforce the Ex-
ecution of the Laws of this Town, respecting the smok-
ing of Pipes or Segars, or carrying them lighted
through any of the public streets, or any of the
Wharves of the Town after sunset, to com-
plain and prosecute to final judgment and con-
viction, all persons offending as aforesaid.
And it is further Voted, That the Town Se-
cretary and Constable of this Town, or their
deputies be and be are authorized to assist the
Committee in the execution of their duty.
And it is further Voted, That the Town
Clerk cause the said vote to be published as
soon as may be, in both the Newspapers
printed in this Town, three Weeks suc-
cessively.

JONATHAN ALMY, Town Clerk.

In Town-Meeting,

Dec. 2d, 1817.

WHEREAS certain Individuals, in
violation of the laws of decorum, have
slandered the inhabitants of this Town,
by opening and displaying the walls of Privies,
and drawing the contents of them through the
streets, in the course of the Day, as well as
in the Evening, before the usual hours of rest.
Now therefore, in order to prevent the occur-
rence of such unseemly Acts.

It is hereby Voted and Resolved, That no
Person shall open the wall of a Privy, or take
out, or carry away the Contents thereof,
within the precincts of this Town, except be-
tween the hours of Ten o'clock in the evening
and an hour before the rising of the Sun.—
If any one shall violate this Law after the
publication thereof, he or they, or the owner
of the team, shall upon complaint and con-
viction thereof, before any Justice of the Peace,
be fined FIVE DOLLARS, the one half for
the informer, the other, for the Poor of the
Town.

And it is further Voted, That the Town
Clerk cause the Law to be published three
Weeks, in both the Newspapers printed in
this Town.

JONATHAN ALMY, Town Clerk.

FOR SALE,

A LARGE open Franklin STOVE.
—Enquire at the Office of the
Newport Mercury.
Dec. 6, 1817.

NOTICE.

WE the Subscribers having been appoint-
ed by the Hon. Court of Probate for
the town of North-Kingstown, Commissioners
to receive and examine the claims of the
deceased, represented insolvent, give notice,
that six months from the date hereof, are al-
lowed the creditors of said estate to bring in
and prove their claims.

JEREMIAH BROWN,

WILLIAMS CARPENTER, Commrs.

All persons indebted to said estate, are re-
quested to make immediate payment to
JOHN L. WATSON, Esq'r,
North-Kingstown, Oct. 28, 1817.

Miscellaneous.

MELANCHOLY.

S. S. COFFIN.

SHE dwells by the stream where the
cypress and willow,
Are gazed with the tears that fall
from her eye;
The earth is her bed, and the flint-stone
her pillow,
Midst her mantle, her curtain the
sky.

Her cell is the cave, where the bright
beams of morning,
We pierce the chill gloom of its wil-
derness;
Where the sun-shine of joy youth's vi-
sage adorning,
No warm'd with its fire, or cheer'd
with its rays.

The moon is her lamp, when the mist-
mantled mountain
She clambers at midnight and walks
o'er its steep;
Or leans on a rock of a chrysaline foun-
tain,
And sighs to the tempest that howls
o'er the deep.

Her tresses are dark as the wing of the
raven,
Her robes are all wet, and her bosom
is bare;
Like a barque on the waves, 'mid the
whirlwinds of Heaven,
She wanders distracted, or sinks in
despair.

The Birth of Beauty and Love.

O WOMAN! when Supernal Power
First placed thy lovely form on Earth,
He gave thee Beauty for thy dower,
And bade all Nature hail thy birth!

Creation view'd thee with delight,
Earth's verdure brighten'd at thy
glow;
The Heavens then glow'd with purer
light,
And Chaos from thy presence fled!

The Flowers in clustering union grew,
Fragrant with sweets, in beauty rare;
Like orient pearls, with glittering dew,
They grac'd thy brow, and bound thy
hair.

The maiden Rose, rich in perfume,
Reign'd sovereign o'er each lovely
flower
Then, fearless white, in Beauty's bloom,
She twined around thy peaceful bower.

But when the Rose first met thy sight,
Warm'd by thy gaze, its modest hue
Was lost in blushes, deep, and bright,
To meet thy eyes of liquid blue!

And when thy lips the leaves had prest,
Love was created in that hour,
And flew for shelter to thy breast,
When first he left the parent bower.

DRUNKENNESS.

Oh! that men should put an enemy into
their mouths, to steal away their brains.
Shakespeare.

All the crimes on earth do not destroy so
many of the human race, nor alienate
so much property, as Drunkenness.
Lord Bacon.

If you wish to be always thirsty, be a
Drunkard; for the oftener, and more
you drink, the oftener and more thirsty
you will be.

If you wish to blunt your senses, be a
Drunkard; and you will soon be more
stupid than an ass.

If you would become a fool, be a
Drunkard; and you will soon lose your
understanding.

If you wish to incapacitate yourself for
rational intercourse, be a Drunkard; for
that will render you wholly unfit for it.

If you wish all your prospects in life
to be clouded, be a Drunkard; and they
will soon be dark enough.

If you would destroy your body, be a
Drunkard; as drunkenness is the mo-
ther of disease.

If you mean to ruin your soul, be a
Drunkard; that you may be excluded
from heaven.

If you are resolved on suicide, be a
Drunkard; that being a sure mode of
destruction.

If you would expose both your folly
and your secrets, be a Drunkard; and
they will soon run out, while the liquor
runs in.

If you are plagued with great bodily
strength, be a Drunkard; and it will
soon be subdued, by so powerful an an-
tagonist.

If you are determined to expel all do-
mestic harmony from your house, be a
Drunkard; and discord, with all her evil
train, will soon enter.

If you would be odious to your family
and friends, be a Drunkard; and you will
be more than disagreeable.

If you would be a pest to society, be a
Drunkard; and you will be avoided as
infectious.

European Magazine.

DRY GOODS.

HARVEY SESSIONS,

Has this Day received,

A LARGE Assortment of Fall and
Winter GOODS, among which
are:—Superfine Broadcloths and Cas-
simeres; fine and low priced do. do.;
6-4 Cassimere for Ladies Cloths and
Shawls; Castings, Flannels, Devonshire
Kerseys, cutwaters, flannels, rattinets,
bombazines, vestings, worsted and
fashionable, India Cottons, steam loom
shirtings, American shirtings and sheet-
ings, handkerchiefs and diapers, one case
lustrous and Florence Silks, of a very
superior quality; 1 do. Canton Crapes;
black and white and Florentines; Bag
and handkerchiefs; Italian Crapes;
8-4 cassimere Shawls; 8-4 cotton do.;
furniture, copper-plates and calicoes;
Russia Sheetings, flannels, velvets, Amer-
ican Gingham, &c. &c. which he will
sell at very reduced prices for Cash.

N. B.—All those indebted, are ear-
nestly requested to make immediate
payment.—All Accounts of six months
standing, if not paid by the 1st of De-
cember, he must be under the disagree-
able necessity of lodging for collection.
Newport, Oct. 11.

Andrew V. Allen & Co

Respectfully acquaint their Cu-
stomers and the public,

THAT they have taken the Store
No. 90, Thames-Street, next south
to Mr. David Rodman's, where they offer
for Sale, at wholesale and retail, as
cheap as can be purchased in this town
a complete Assortment of Genuine
GROCERIES.

Newport, Sept. 30.

PUBLIC STOCKS.

ALL KINDS of PUBLIC STOCKS
Bought and Sold, on the best
possible terms, by

J. B. WOOD.

Providence, Oct. 24.

TO BE LET,

THE Store, and Counting-Room ad-
joining, in Thames-Street, lately
occupied by Mr. P. O. Richmond, and
the stores on the Wharf of the heirs of
George Gibbs, deceased.

For Sale, or to be Let,

The House and Lot on the Hill in
Seven-Street formerly occupied by
Thomas Green, deceased.

The House and Lot in Thames-Street
lately occupied by Mrs. Hind, deceased.
Enquire of WALTER CHAMBERS,
Boston, or Capt. WILLIAM ENNIS, in
Newport.

June 27, 1817.

Portsmouth Woolen Manufactory.

THE Subscriber informs his friends
and the public, that Job Sherman,
in Newport, Sanford Almy, Little-
Compton, and Peleg Cory, in Liver-
ton, are his Agents to receive articles in-
tended for his Manufactory.

He continues to colour and dress
Woolen Cloths of all descriptions—to
Card Sheep's Wool of all grades, and to
manufacture Plains, Sattinets, Castings,
Flannels, &c. of various colours and
shades.—Those who will favor him
with their custom in his line, may de-
pend on having their work done in the
best manner, and on reasonable terms,
and the least favour gratefully acknow-
ledged.

SAMUEL CLARKE.

Portsmouth. (Canada's)
Mills. Nov. 7, 1817.

FARM FOR SALE.

THE Subscriber offers for Sale the
following Real Estate, lying in
North-Kingstown, viz.—About 24 acres
of Land situated about one and a half
miles southward of Wickford, on the
post-road from Providence to Little-
Rea with two dwelling-houses, a grist-
mill and other buildings thereon; there
is sufficient water for the use of the
mill and for a fulling mill or a trip-
hammer, in the driest season.—Also,
About 15 Acres of wood land, one mile
from the above premises.—Likewise,
Eight Lots of Land in the Village of
Wickford.—For terms &c. apply to
BERIAH WAITE.

North-Kingstown Nov. 1, 1817.

FOR SALE,

THE Cotton Farm, (so called) con-
taining 180 Acres of good land,
pleasantly situated on the east side of
Rhode Island, about 5 miles from New-
port, in the town of Portsmouth, with a
Dwelling-House, and other necessary
buildings, such as barns, crib, sheds,
&c.—For terms &c. which will be
liberal, apply to

DANIEL CHASE.

Portsmouth, 14th of 11th mo. 1817.

CHEAP GOODS

for Cash!

SOLOMON TOWNSEND,

No. 157, Thames-Street.

HAS just received, an extensive
Assortment of Fall and Win-
ter GOODS, purchased at the Boston
Auction for Cash, among which are:

Early Superfine Black and Blue
BROADCLOTHS; low priced dyes;
Fancy Cloths and Cassimeres, for La-
dies' Cloths; Flannels; Bombazines; Ves-
tings; worsted bosomy; India Cottons;
black and white attins; Italian Crapes;
India Calicoes; chex; Imitation Shawls;
Bandana Handkerchiefs; fine book
Muslins—with a variety of other arti-
cles.

Newport, Oct. 17.

P. & J. EASTON,

Have for Sale at their Store on
Banister's Wharf, No. 15.

SUGARS, Loaf, Powdered, and
Brown; Alt, Flour, Butter, To-
bacco, Cassia, Figs, Nutmegs, Al-
monds, Starch, Ginger, Pimento, Paints,
white and red Lead, yellow ochre
spanish brown, glue, copperas, salt-
petre, essence of Spruce in boxes.
Sweet Oil, corks, earthen Ware;
Sherry, Colmanar and sweet Malaga
WINES; oak boards, cedar and pine
Shingles, New York Soap, Window
Glass 7 by 9, and 6 by 8; 7 tubs Steel
and two casks moulds for horse shoes.

A L S O,

An Assortment of DRY GOODS
by the piece.
Newport, July 18, 1817

NICOLAS GEFFROY,

No. 126, Thames-street,

HAS just received by the Sloop
Invincible and Intrepid, from
Richmond and Baltimore, a few Bar-
rels of the first quality of Superfine
FLOUR, suitable for family use,
which he will sell at a reasonable price,
being the proceeds of our Country Pro-
duce, manufactured Goods, and Fish.—
He also wishes to purchase, Cakes,
Butter, Potatoes, Beets, Onions and
Apples.—He also informs his Custo-
mers that he keeps as usual,

Watches, Jewelry, Cutlery,
Looking-Glasses, &c.

Manufacture Gold and Silver Ware
and gives the value for old Gold and
Silver.

Newport, Oct. 31.

GROCERIES.

STEPHEN H. CAHOONE

No. 126, Thames-Street,

Offers for Sale,

MADRASA	Loaf
Luben	Lamp
Teneriffe	Bay White
Sherry	Brown
Port	Calcutta
Colmanar	Muscovado
Malaga and	Newark Cider
Currant	Mace
Jamaica and	Nutmegs
N. E. Rum	Cassia
Holland and	Pepper
American Gin.	Pimento
Hyson	Ginger
Young Hyson	Sperma, mould
Hyson skin	and dipt Candies
Souchong	Raisins
Cognac Brandy	Figs.

With a variety of other articles to
numerous to particulars.—All of
which will be sold as cheap as can be
purchased in this Town.

N. B.—All Persons indebted to him
whose Accounts are of more than 3
months standing, are requested to call
and settle the same without delay, as
all such accounts remaining unsettled
on the 1st of Sept. next, will be placed
in the hands of an Attorney for col-
lection.

Newport, August 1.

WILLIAM WHITE,

No. 36 & 37 Long-Wharf,
Has for Sale,

A General Assortment of GROCERIES.

By Wholesale and Retail.
Newport, April 11, 1817.

NOTICE,

A RESERVATIVE RESERVATION is
opened for the 6th Regiment U.
S. Infantry, at No. 5, Long Wharf—
All those disposed to enter the service
of their country, are requested to call.
B. WATSON, Major U. S. Army.
Newport, Feb. 20, 1817.

REMOVAL.

E. W. LAWTON,

HAS Removed to the New Stand,
in the House of Dr. CASE, corner
of Washington-Square and Thames-
Street, where he intends keeping a

VARIETY STORE,

Containing a general Assortment of Ar-
ticles adapted to the uses of all classes.
—Those who may chuse to favor him
with their custom, will receive his
thanks, and his endeavours to please
them.—Those having unsettled Ac-
counts with him, are earnestly requested
to close them by Cash or Notes.

As Agent for the Enter-
prise Manufacturing Company,
He will receive and deliver WOOL for
Carding into Rolls and will have con-
stantly on hand a complete Assort-
ment of

COTTON YARN & CLOTHS

Wholesale and Retail.

Of the very first quality Manufactured
in this Country including Warp, Fil-
ling, Stocking Yarn and Thread.
(bleached, unbleached and coloured)
Bedticks, Shirtings, sheetings, Stripes,
Ginghams &c. &c.—Any Yarn pur-
chased of him that does not answer the
above description may at any time be
returned and the pay will be refunded.

As Agent for W. Barret,
of Boston, he receives and delivers all
sorts of Goods for Colouring, as heret-
ofore.

Just received from New-York,
A few very Elegant Waterloo
Silk Vests, super size, quali-
ty and colours.

ON MONDAY

Will be opened, a Variety of
NEW GOODS,

In particular—Two Pieces super
fine Black and Blue French BROAD-
CLOTH; one piece very handsome
dark Blue mixture ditto.—Bombazines,
undressed blue Calicoes, Flannels, Dia-
pers, &c. &c.—Large additions will be
made shortly.

Newport, Oct. 26.

HENRY POTTER,

Respectfully informs his friends
and the public,

THAT he has taken the Wharf and
Store, No. 82, Thames-Street,
belonging to Mr. Channing, where he
offers for Sale, among many other ar-
ticles, for cash or approved paper, at
wholesale or retail, the following, viz.

Paris Young Hyson Souchong Loaf White and Brown Molasses Mace Nutmegs Cinnamon Cloves, made Almonds Figs, currants Tapioca Tamarinds Almonds Sweet Oil Salt	form Hartford mould & dipt French Brandy St. Croix Rum New do. White wine and cider Vinegar Fresh Alexandria FLOUR Starch, Rice Virginia Tobacco Alexandria and Spanish cigars New York Soap Chocolate No. 1 & 2 Port and Beef.
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A L S O,

250,000 feet Merchantable Boards
and Plank.
25,000 do. refuse do. do.
25,000 do. Clear do. do.
100,000 do. pine Timber and Joist
100,000 Cedar and Pine Shingles
50,000 Lathes.
10,000 Cedar and Pine Clapboards.
Newport, Oct. 3.

NOTICE.

THE Partnership of the Sub-
scribers, heretofore existing un-
der the firm of

BOWEN, ENNIS & Co.

Is this day, by mutual consent, dis-
solved.—All persons therefore, who have
demands against said Firm, or indub-
itated thereto, are requested to apply to JON-
ATHAN BOWEN and WILLIAM ENNIS, or
either of them, for settlement, they be-
ing authorised to adjust all unsettled
Accounts of said Company.

JONATHAN BOWEN
WILLIAM ENNIS
DAVID BOWEN.
Newport, Oct. 31 1817.

SAL—Afloat.

FOUR Thousand Bushels of Liver-
pool SALT, for Sale on board the
Ship William & Henry, at GYLE'S
Wharf—Apply on board.
Newport, Sept. 26.

Wm. & J. H. Barber

Have for Sale, at their Book and Sta-
tionary Store, No. 152, Long-Wharf,
an extensive Assortment of BOOKS,
which they will dispose of at reduced
prices:—Among them are the follow-
ing valuable Works, viz.

WORKS of Sir Wm. Jones, 13 Vols. 8vo
Swift's Works, 19 Vols. 8vo
Anquetil's Universal History, 9 Vols. 8vo
Rollin's Ancient History, 9 Vols. 8vo
Godwin's Life of Chaucer, 4 Vols. 8vo
Cicero's Orationes, 3 Vols. 8vo
Cicero's Letters, 3 Vols. 8vo
Maddison's Cicero, 3 Vols. 8vo
Gibbon's Miscellaneous Works, 3 Vols. 8vo
Lempriere's Universal Biography, 2 Vols. 8vo
Watkins's Biographical Dictionary, 1 Vol. 8vo
Stewart's Philosophy, 2 Vols. 8vo
Rollin's Belles Lettres, 2 Vols. 8vo
Harwood's Greece, 1 Vol. 8vo
Robinson's Scripture Characters, 2 Vols. 8vo
Tucker's Rhazas, 3 Vols. 8vo
Kemp's on Education, 1 Vol. 8vo
Stuchlin's Life of Peter the Great, 1 Vol. 8vo
Volney's Travels in Egypt, 2 Vols. 8vo
Volney's Ruins, 1 Vol. 8vo
Baker's Egypt, 3 Vols. 8vo
Gibbon's History of the World, 3 Vols. 8vo
Howe's Church History, 3 Vols. 8vo
Adam's Philosophy, 4 Vols. 8vo
Nicholson's duties, 3 Vols. 8vo
Kwell's duties, 1 Vol. 8vo
Blair's Lectures, 3 Vols. 8vo
Darwin's Phytologia, 1 Vol. 8vo
Butler's Analogy, 1 Vol. 8vo
Saurin's sermons, 7 Vols. 8vo
Life of the Earl of Chatham, 3 Vols. 8vo
Savary's Greece, 1 Vol. 8vo
History of Egypt, by the Rev. J. Wilson, 2
Vols. 8vo
Dea's Travels, 3 Vols. 8vo
Nichols's Hogarth, 1 Vol. 8vo
Lucien's Select Dialogues, 2 Vols. 8vo
Gregory's Mechanics, 3 Vols. 8vo
Williams's History of Vermont, 2 Vols. 8vo
Heron's James, 2 Vols. 8vo
Goldsmith's Works, 4 Vols. 8vo
Russell's Ancient History, 2 Vols. 8vo
Ditto Modern Ditto, 5 Vols. 8vo
Lord Erskine's Speeches, 2 Vols. 8vo
Granham's Speeches, 1 Vol. 8vo
Buffon's Natural History, 15 Vols. 12mo
Montesquieu's Commercial Dictionary, 3 Vols. 8vo
Clavigro's History of Mexico, 3 Vols. 8vo
Lad. Montagu's Works, 5 Vols. 12mo
Boswell's Johnson, 3 Vols. 8vo
McKenzie's Voyages, 2 Vols. 8vo
Goldsmith's Animated History, 4 Vols. 8vo
Encyclopedia of the Arts and Sciences, 2 Vols. 8vo
Hool's Aristotle, 6 Vols. 12mo
Hool's Tasso, 6 Vols. 12mo
Don Quixote, 4 Vols. 12mo
Jacob's Law Dictionary, 6 Vols. 8vo
Blackstone's Commentaries, 4 Vols. 8vo—ed.
12 Vols.
Sullivan's Lectures, 2 Vols. 8vo
Chirry's Treatise, 1 Vol. 8vo
Abbott on Shipping, 1 Vol. 8vo
Cavan's Speeches, 2 Vols. 8vo
Ball's Surgery, 4 Vols. 8vo
Thomas's Practice of Physic
Soulavie's Memoirs of Louis 16th, 6 Vols. 8vo
Doddridge's Expositor, 6 Vols. 8vo
Brown's Travels in Africa, Egypt, and Syria,
1 Vol. 4to
Travels in various Countries of Europe, Asia,
and Africa, by Edward Daniel Clarke,
L. L. D. 4 Vols. 12mo
Works of the Rev. Wm. Paley, D. D. 5 Vols. 8vo
Miller's Church History, 4 Vols. 8vo
Duffier's French and English Dictionary, 3
Vols. 1vo
Duffier's Nautica, 1 Vol. 8vo.

STATISTICAL,

Of every description, constantly
for Sale as above

Constantly on Hand,

A great Variety of

Ledgers, Journals, Waste, In-

voice, Sales, Cash, and

Record BOOKS,

Made of the best Paper, bound in a

superior manner, and Patent Ruled.

SCHOOL-BOOKS,

Of every description constantly for
sale as above

School-Masters and country Store-

keepers supplied on the best possible

terms.

Also, just received,

100 Reams of Writing

and Letter-Paper,

Which will be Sold at the Ma-
nufactory Prices.

November 15, 1817.

JAMES TOWNSEND.

Respectfully acquaints his form-
er customers and the public.

THAT he continues the Grocer's

Business, at his stand, corner of

Banister's Wharf, and will sell for Cash

as low as any Store in Town.—He will

also transact business on Commission.

Newport, Feb. 27.

Ten Dollars Reward.

ON the night of the 15th inst. AFR-

BY BAKER, a State Prisoner, broke

Gaol in the County of Washington

State of Rhode Island.—Said BAKER is

about 22 years old, about 5 feet 9 inches

high, black hair, curled on each side of

his head, black hazel eyes; had on when

he went away, a blue round jacket black

waistcoat, dark grey pantaloons, and

fur'd hat.—Whoever will take up and

return said Prisoner in the State's Gaol

in the County of Washington, or in any

other Gaol within the State of Rhode

Island, shall receive the above reward.

PHILIP TAYLOR, Gaoler.

Washington Gaol, Nov. 16.